# AMENDED IN SENATE JULY 7, 2011 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 25, 2011 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MARCH 14, 2011

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2011–12 REGULAR SESSION

## ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 768

### **Introduced by Assembly Member Gatto**

February 17, 2011

An act to add Section 38560.7 to the Health and Safety Code, relating to air pollution.—An act to add Part 10 (commencing with Section 125850) to Division 106 of the Health and Safety Code, relating to male circumcision, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

#### LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 768, as amended, Gatto. California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006: Low Carbon Fuel Standard. Male circumcision.

Existing law regulates various subjects relating to the protection and preservation of personal health, including infant, child, and adolescent health, reproductive privacy, and the prevention of the practice of female genital mutilation.

This bill would preclude a local statute, ordinance, or regulation, or administrative action implementing a local statute, ordinance, or regulation from prohibiting or restricting the practice of male circumcision, or the exercise of parental authority with respect to male circumcision.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

 $AB 768 \qquad \qquad -2 -$ 

The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 designates the State Air Resources Board as the state agency charged with monitoring and regulating sources of emissions of greenhouse gases. The state board is required to adopt a statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit equivalent to the statewide greenhouse gas emissions level in 1990 to be achieved by 2020, and to adopt rules and regulations in an open public process to achieve the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective greenhouse gas emission reductions. The state board adopted a Low Carbon Fuel Standard regulation pursuant to these requirements.

This bill would require the state board to allow a regulated party that elects to be subject to the requirements of the Low Carbon Fuel Standard regulation in order to generate credits for the purposes of the Low Carbon Fuel Standard regulation, to generate credits through the sale of biomethane produced out of state, but distributed to consumers in the state through displacement trade contracts, if the regulated party can demonstrate a physical pathway to California through use of a pipeline system connected to California.

Vote: majority <sup>2</sup>/<sub>3</sub>. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes no. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Part 10 (commencing with Section 125850) is 2 added to Division 106 of the Health and Safety Code, to read: 3

# PART 10. MALE CIRCUMCISION

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125850. (a) The Legislature finds and declares as follows:

- (1) Male circumcision has a wide array of health and affiliative benefits.
  - (2) This section clarifies and augments existing law.
- (b) No local statute, ordinance, or regulation, or administrative action implementing a local statute, ordinance, or regulation shall prohibit or restrict the practice of male circumcision, or the exercise of parental authority with respect to the same.
- SEC. 2. This act is an urgency statute necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety within the meaning of Article IV of the Constitution and shall go into immediate effect. The facts constituting the necessity are:

-3- AB 768

In order to clarify the state's authority with respect to the regulation of the practice of male circumcision at the earliest possible time, it is necessary for this act to take effect immediately.

SECTION 1. Section 38560.7 is added to the Health and Safety Code, to read:

38560.7. The state board shall allow a regulated party that elects to be subject to the requirements of the Low Carbon Fuel Standard regulation in order to generate credits for the purposes of the Low Carbon Fuel Standard regulation, to generate credits through the sale of biomethane produced out of state, but distributed to consumers in the state through displacement trade contracts, if the regulated party can demonstrate a physical pathway to California through use of a pipeline system connected to California.